CHIEF SECRETARY OF IRELAND NAMED

Henry Edward Duke, M. P., Is Lieutenant!" this being a cynical reference to Viscount Middleton, one of the die hard Unionists opposing home rule Appointed to Succeed Augustine Birrell.

DEBATE IN THE COMMONS

Premier Asquith Makes Conciliatory Speech, but Redmond Is Hostile.

LONDON. July 31 .- Henry Edward Duke, a barrister and Unionist member of Parliament for Exeter, was to-day appointed to be the new Chief Secretary for ireland in succession to Augustine Birrell. The new Chief Secretary tine Birrell. The new Cabinet, bility.
will be given a seat in the Cabinet, bility.
Mr. Devlin said he could never agree

No new Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland will be appointed to succeed Lord Wimberne, who resigned after the outbreak of the Dublin rebellion.

The new Secretary is credited with group home rule leanings. This despite the fact that he is a member of the Unionist party. In a speech in the House of Commons some two or three years ago be urged a home rule settlement. This

case had not been answered and was unanswerable. He said he was most surprised, considering the difficulty of enforcing law and order in Ireland, that the Linionist members of the Cabinet and Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, went as far as they did. It was impossible to settle the Irish problem by round table conferences. They were up against and the prospect of an amicable settlement of the Irish problem seems to be distant as before.

Premier Asquith made a conciliatory Premier Asquith

Premier Asquith made a conciliatory but he had little to announce to appease Nationalist sus-For, although he expressed the conviction that a permanent set-tlement would be reached sooner than persons imagined, John Redmond that his party was dissatisfied and would henceforth consider itself ab-solved from association with the coalition Government and free to criticise and spose it independently in any cir-

The main ground for Redmond's objections to the Government's plan for an interim government was that it would be in the hands of the new Secretary Ireland, Henry Edward Duke, and Attorney-General, Sir Edward Caron and himself. He said he did not it worth Sir Edward Carson's while to seek to vary the terms of th

Mr. Redmond added that the position of the Nationalist party was that in the midst of a great war it was im-possible seriously to consider a per-manent settlement of these questions. They had agreed to every word of the written contract, which was accepted by their followers as a temporary measure coalition Government at the first, but what they were now getting was a pure Unionist Government in Ireland. He did not care how able or broad minded such a Government might be, he objected to it altogether. It would cause the most profound dissatisfaction in Ireland, and instead of allying the present unrest would tend in the op-

Dublin Cantle Rule Not Dend.

The Premier, he said, who only last week announced that Dublin Castle rule was dead, now stated his intention of

Meaning and a state rule again. The Government was setting up a purely Unionist executive, and that was an undoubted outrage on the feelings of the Irish people.

Mr. Redmond declared that he protested in the name of the Nationalist party against such a proposal. The Government, in making the proposal, was taking on itself the full responsibility and, the Nationalists free to watch, criticise and oppose, if neess, and the Americans who have been at the fow man and propose, if neess, and the near the way in the first atom how, when and where they pleased.

The Government, he contended, ought instantly to withdraw the prodomation of martial law. He assured the House that throughout the unhappy circumstances of this controversy he had not perfect the suppose of the controversy he had not perfect the suppose of the controversy he had not been able for a moment to forset the war. Nothing had happened, or could happen, to alter his views about that He repeated that the very highest interests of Ireland consisted in that country does not company C of the Eighth Massachus the down to retain the suppose that was one of six that hid all day in a quarry near Verdun and came out and the suppose that was one of six that hid all day in a quarry near Verdun and came out of fishting, he said, had taken much of the Astionalists free to watch, criticise and oppose, if neess, and the had not the Salonalist Leader said.

It left the hands of the Nationalists free to watch, criticise and oppose, if neess, and the near the proposal. The controvers we had not the proposal the difference of the first on Posieres and then on Delville Wood, where Britain's incessant struggle by the House of the Salonalist Leader said.

We Government, he contended, ought instantly to withdraw the proclamation of paris, the "father of aviation": Mrs. (Government is a proposal the control of the proposal the proposal the standard propose in the proposal the proposal the first of try doing her duty, and she was doing A A. Landon.

Gist of the Premier's Speech.

The leading features of Premier As-quith's speech were the announcement of the new Secretary for Ireland, his sideracking of the so-called Plunkett scheme for an advisory council, which had been strongly supported outside of the House, but which the Premier declared was im-practicable, and the announcement that

practicable, and the announcement that there would be no reduction of the military forces in Ireland.

Reiterating his view that Ulster could not be brought in without her consent and that home rule, being on the statute books, could not be taken off, the Premier continued that he was most anxious that the House should not pass anxious that the House should not pass away from the atmosphere engendered

in the last debate.

The negotiations, although they failed, had revealed an approximation of an attitude which had hardly been expected or hoped for. A milestone on the road had been passed, and it was the patriotic duty of all to do nothing to

revive ancient bitterness. A Makeshift Arrangement.

ontrol in Ireland was a makengement, but it has succeeded ining peace. It was not right

Washington, July 31.—Ambassador copt to go on delivering blow after blow aft The Premier admitted that the present ary control in Ireland was a make-arrangement, but it has succeeded

day a report from Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, an attache of the American Embassy at the say that Lord Lansdowne was responsible for the insistence on the reduction of the representations in the Imperial Parliament, as all the Unionists in the Cabinet had adopted the same attitude. Dealing with release of those arrested during the rebellion, Premier Asquith said it must not be supposed there was no prima facie cause for the arrests of those liberated.

Mr. Asquith said it was necessary to have the civil executive in Ireland responsible to Parliament. The scheme of a provisional council to advise the Chief Secretary, he asserted, was impracticable. He reminded the House that they were dealing with a period of transition, for he had not abandoned hope that in a short time, shorter than some people imagined, they would be able to arrive at a permanent arrangement. The Premier thought, therefore, that during this period it would not be advisable to attempt ambitious experiments. The Lord Lieutenancy of reland would be maintained, but it was not urgently necessary to nominate a Lord was increased to the newly and in the importation of the effect that there had been to prevent its use for military purposes.

Dr. Taylor made a special investigation of the general scarcity of milk add been to prevent its use for military purposes.

Dr. Taylor says:

"All the information which has come of the milk situation in Germany substantial the milk situation in Germany. Since the date of my report there had been an appreciation of the general scarcity of milk had been to prevent its use for military purposes.

The Premier thought, therefore, that during the period of transition. The scheme of a provisional council to advise the Chief scarcity of milk as to match there was an ample supply of milk and there was an ample supply of milk and there was an ample supply of milk a land would be maintained, but it was not urgently neessary to nominate a Lord Lieutenant at present. The important thing was to get an effective head of the chair execution. the civil executive.

It was proposed to appoint a Chief PIRIE MACDONALD end the bulk of his time in Iraland The Government sought some one with troad mind, a firm hand, administra-

tive capacity, sympathy with the Irish

people and a desire for a settlement, The Premier thought those qualifications would be found in Mr. Duke. Murmurs of dissent were heard from the Irish benches, while John Dillon, Nationalist member for East Mayo, exclusived: WICTORY FOR ALLIES KILLED BY BANDIT VICTORY FOR ALLIES

the war, and if an agreement were reached it would be for a still shorter

Devlin Warns Government.

Colonies, followed. He said it was Lord

Lansdowne's personal opinion that though it was undesirable to put the Lloyd George agreement into force now,

it might be possible after the war. Ulster could be brought in to the operation of

the home rule bill only by convincing her or by coercion, and if the National-ists considered coercion undesirable they

were on the same ground as the Unionis

bate lost interest, and eventually Mi

Dillon's motion was formally agreed to

RETURNS FROM WAR

Volunteer American Ambu

lance Man Tells of the

Fighting at Verdun.

een a long time with the Eleventh

been a long time with the Eleventh
Corps of the Fourth Army of France,
returned last night by the French liner
Rochambeau, invalided because of
wounds recently received at Verdun.
He was attached to Dare Devil Dick
Norton's volunteer American ambulance
corps and spent several months decision.

corps and spent several months dodging

shells at or near Verdun, until finally, several weeks ago, a German gunner smashed the car in which the physician

as riding with several wounded oldiers, who were killed. Fragments of strapnel hit the doctor

in the thigh and he was taken to the

ospital at Bar-le-Duc.

Nearly all the work of the ambulance

GERMAN EMBARGO ON HUMANS.

Voyagers Must Get Special Permission, Gerard Reports.

In making public Mr. Gerard's des-patch the State Department issued this statement: "It is hoped that American

citizens who contemplate visiting Ger-

GERMAN BABIES LACK NO MILK.

Gerard Transmits Report of Ade-

quate Supply for Infants.

Studio closed until

September 18th.

many hereafter will consider the regula-tions mentioned above before applying Allies' year.

members of the Cabinet.

You ought to have Midleton as Lord die hard Unionists opposing home rule altogether.

Premier Asquith continued, saying he hoped Mr. Duke would start his duties with the good will of the House. His first business would be carefully to survey the administrative system and factors which made for good and ill. Every arrangement would be of a strictly provisional character for the duration of the war, and if an agreement were reached it would be for a still shorter. Gives Graphic Review of Two Years of War.

cret, but Great Offensive Is On."

Joseph Devlin, who followed, said he hoped that the next time he marched with the Nationalists through the division lobby it would be for the purpose of turning out the coalition Government. He warned the Government not to kill the constitutional movement for home WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, via London, July 31.—At the close the constitutional movement for home rule and charged the Premier with cowardice in turning over to Lloyd George the attempt to reach a settlement. It was another example of the Premier's method of shifting responsibility. of two years of the war and of the first month of the British offensive Gen. Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the group of British armies in France, in speaking of the situation laid particular emphasis on the fact that the beginning of the third year of the war saw the initiative entirely with the Alies on all fronts, while England for the first time was exerting something like a time was exerting something like a power worthy of her numerous resources

on land.
"The tide has turned," he said. "Time has been with the Allies from the first. It is only a question of more time till we win a decisive victory, which is the one sure wey to bring peace in this as in other wars. Until this victory is won it ill becomes a British soldier in France. ill becomes a British soldier in France to think of peace."

Problem of First Year. "The problem of the first summer campaign and the second for the Allies," he said, "was to hold the Germans from forcing a decision with their ready num-bers of men, guns and shells. Whether t was the able generalship and heroism of the French on the Marne, the dogged

not battalions where they have divisions now and fought with flesh and blood against superior gunfire.

"Our unpreparedness at the start of the war, due to its unexpectedness, is no secret." he continued. "While France, which had a great national army and universal service, was giving all her strength we had to begin building from the bettom." "The majority of our best regular of-

ficers had been killed or wounded in the early fighting. With the remainder as a nucleus to drill and organize the vola nucleus to drill and organize the vor-unteers, who were raw but had the spirit that quickeneth, we undertook to create an army of millions, which must be officered largely by men of no mili-tary experience, to fight the Germans army, with its forty years of prepara-

"Stonewalling in France." "Meanwhile we had to keep on stone valling in France with such troops as we had ready against that prepared foe, we had ready against that prepared roe, whose blows were the sturdier in his efforts for a decision owing to his realization that time was against him. Now the new army has had its first practical experience in attack on a large scale."

Characteristically Scotch, with the hardy constitution of the Scot, keeping the big experience and insistent on a fair up his exercise and insistent on a fair allowance of sleep, he seems as fresh at the end of the month's battle and two years' war as when the war began. "However well trained an army," he continued, "however able its generals, however ample its artillery and muni-

fensive, has been less than five times the total in June, when we were in our

Finally, in expressing the situation, Sir Douglas indulged in a Scotch phrase, "Facts are chiefs that winns ding," and

"The third year of the war will be the

that we are ready, we shall give all the

strength there is in us to drive the in-vader from her soil and that of Belgium. England will not achieve her full strength

on land, however, until next summer.

"All those who believe that our cause is the cause of civilization may rest as

sured that this ramy has no thought ex

\$250,000 Subsidy for Decade.

LONDON, July 31 .- The Government will ask Parliament to sanction a State subsidy of £50,000 yearly (\$250,000) for a decade to the newly formed British

and Italian trading corporation, Regi-nald McKenna, Chancellor of the Ex-chequer, announced in the House of Commons to-day. The corporation,

Cemmons to-day. The corporation, which has a capital of £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000), subscribed privately by banks, is for the purpose of assisting trade and

merce between Great Britain and

Press the Button—dictate any time—any speed—any correc-tion—while typing costs half.

Proven free on your own work.
Ask for the BUYER'S GUIDE.

SEELY OFFICE APPLIANCE CO. 116 Liberty St., N.Y.Tel. Rector 2598

WASHINGTON, July 31.—All persons entering or leaving Germany after tomorrow must obtain special permission from the German Government, according to a message received at the State Department from Ambassador Gerard. Such permission will be granted, the Ambassa-

KILLED BY BANDITS

Field Commander Carranza Force Crosses Border to Aid Americans in the Fight.

GREAT PRAISE TO FRANCE FIVE RAIDERS KILLED

"Our Unpreparedness No Se-, Mexicans Capture Three More -8th Massachusetts Infantry Smells Powder.

> Et. Paso, Tex., July 31.-Company C. Eighth Massachusetts Infantry, was in smelling distance of the smoke of battle early to-day, the closest any of the volunteers have been to actual fighting since called to the border by the Presi-

When a band of Mexican raiders, variously estimated at from 10 to 20 men, crossed the Texas line near Fort Hancock, fifty miles east of El Paso, in an effort to drive off cattle and to loot ranches, Troop F, Eighth Cavalry, on guard near the river, repulsed the raiders. The Massachusetts militiamen were called to arms and deployed in skirmish for action if the raiders proved too strong for the cavalrymen.

The Americans lost two dead and on wounded. Five of the Mexican bandits were slain. Their bodies were found in the underbrush. It is believed that bodies of some the Mexicans have not

bers of men, guns and shells. Whether it was the able generalship and heroism of the French on the Marne, the dogged retreat of the little British expeditionary force from Mons, the stubborn resistance of the French and British to the Germans' effort for the Channel ports, the Russian retreat last summer. Beligium's or Serbia's sacrifice, Italy's stonewalling against Austria's offensive or France's immortal defence of Verdun the purpose was always to gain time for preparations necessary to take the offensive away from the enemy."

He mentioned the days of Ypres in the fall of 1914, when the British had not battalions where they have divisions row and fought, with figh and blood.

Upon receiving reports from Wood. Robert L. Wood, a United States cus-

Upon receiving reports from Wood that the bandits had crossed the border six men of Troop F, Eighth United States Cavalry, and a hospital corps to an adobe house where the Mexicans were said to be in hiding. Thompson had been ordered by Capt. Cushing of Company C, Eighth Massachusetts In-

fantry, to investigate the reports.

The bandits opened fire from the building and adjoining outhouses, killing Wood and Private John Twomey and wounding Sergt. Thompson in the shoul-der. Bean, fearing that the Mexicans would escape the small American dewould escape the small american de-tachment, called upon the Carranzista commander on the opposite side of the river. He responded with a score of sol-diers, crossing into the United States to cut off the outlaws' retreat, the incident marking the first time Carranzista soldiers have cooperated in pursuit of ban-dits on American soil, that the bandits had crossed in search of refugees. Private Francis E. Shean of Baltimore

Md, of the Hospital Corps reported to Gen. Bell that the Mexican troopers, ten in number, acted in a friendly manner toward the Americans, took up a position alongside them and helped keep up a hot fire against the hut. The hut was entered and three dead Mexicans were found. The Carranza troops took up a bloody trail and followed it, but the American detachment stayed on this side of the river. Company C of the Eighth Massachu-

all the stubbornness of the regulars at Ypres, continuing to advance, pitting their skill, courage and resource against those of an army with forty years of preparation. Their confidence that as man to man, with equally good artillery support, they were the superior of the German has been justified by the event. They feel that they have taken the measure of the Germans.

"In relation to our own lusses they

Poland Water 1180 BROADWAY

Poland Spring Hotels Ricker Hotel Company 1180 BROADWAY

New York City

FEW SOCIALISTS AT THE HAGUE MEETING

Swiss, Norwegian, Rumanian and Luxemburg Delegates

It was not known yesterday that Morris Hillquit of New York, international secretary of the Socialist party of the United States, had been replaced by Algernon Lee of New York. Mr. Lee reached the conference some time after the formal opening, as the boat on which he had crossed from England was held up by fog.

The Dutch Socialist M. Toelstra read but it is desired that the Mexican Major shall have a chance to see one.
On Friday Gen. Dyer will march the First brigade to Pharr and back. The day. If they stand this in good shape the next brigade march will be to Hidalgo.

The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company distributed 17,500 cans of pipe tobacco and an equal number of plugs. It was not known yesterday that Mor-

The Dutch Socialist M. Toelstra read compulsory settlement of disputes by an international court of arbitration, disarmament, abolition of secret diplodisarmament, abolition of secret diplomacy, autonomy for all nations and the destruction of militarism in all nations. He laid stress on the disastrous consequences of the war in hampering social progress. Military successes, the speaker declared, hitherto had been on the side of the Central Powers, but it seemed the zenith had been passed and the superiority of the Allies in men and money was definitely coming into play. The vital interests of all Socialists required them to ask whether the time had not arrived for them to resume their libnot arrived for them to resume their lib-

not arrived for them to resume their lib-erty of action.

The speaker thought that no durable peace was possible on the basis of the present war map or the definite destruc-tion of "Prussian militarism." but So-cialists must see that restoration of the independence of Belgium and Potand and the constitution of a democratic Balkan federation were made essential points of any peace programme.

U. S. TAKES UP CASE OF GIRL DEPORTATIONS

French Women of Lille Have Been Carried Away.

WARRINGTON, July 31 .- The State Department has begun an investigation of French girls and young women by the ron German military authorities. According wagered. THREE MONTHS WORK AHEAD.

German military authorities. Accounts to the German account, the young to the German military accounts the young to the German account, the young to the German account the young th physical and moral point of view."

Ambassador Gerard at Berlin is un-derstood to have already brought the Ambassador Gerard at Berlin is understood to have already brought the matter to the Attention of the German derstood to have already brought the matter to the Attention of the German Government. The information obtained and communicated here is said to be simply to the effect that Germany needed to company drills in all of the camps, the first half of September to battalion manceuvres and the last half of the month to September 25 to regimental manceuvres. From September 26 to September 30 brigade movements will be under way. During the month of October field work and manceuvres will be the order of work for the entire month.

Ambassador Gerard at Berlin is understantion of the German Government. The information obtained and communicated here is said to be simply to the effect that Germany needed these girls for harvest work and consequently made use of their service. Officials of the State Department to-day said the investigation so far had indicated a "very unpleasant state of affairs."

What action, if any, this Government can take is not stated here. Officials say this Government is getting reports and watching the situation very closely and it is possible that representations may be made to Berlin on the subject.

SWELL SICK CALLS

New York Soldiers on Soda Water Debauch as Result of Remittances,

New England Resorts DYER HOST OF MEXICAN COL.

Will Turn Out His Whole Gens. Brigade for Review in Honor of a Major.

HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK DIVISION, McAllen, Tex., July 31.—Money from Missing—War Topics

Discussed.

Discussed.

The Hague, July 31.—The Socialist conference met here to-day in a small asembly hall. The meeting, although the delegates themselves and some reporters. The number of countries represented to the policy of the cases is the guest of Brig.-Gen. Reynosa, as the guest of Brig.-Gen. Reynosa, as the guest of Brig.-Gen. Review planned on accommandant at George R. Dyer, was postponed on acc

the delegates themselves and some reporters. The number of countries represented shrunk to six, as the Swiss, Norsented shrunk to six, as the Swiss, as the Swiss, Norsented shrunk to six, as the Swiss, Norsented shrunk to six, as the Swiss, as t wegian, Rumanian and Luxemburg de-egates failed to attend. until the first fair day. Brigade reviews for this week had already been planned, but it is desired that the Mexican Major

bacco and an equal number of plugs of chewing tobacco to the troops of the New York division to-day. The men lined up by companies and filed past the

Chance for Regular Service. Notice was posted on regimental bul-letin boards to-day to the effect that the position of Second Lieutenant in the regular service will be open to all Na-tional Guard officers under 27, who are able to pass the examination. It is hoped by this means to fill the short-age of officers resulting from the crea-

on of new regiments under the Hay-hamberlain army bill. Capt. James Eben of Company E. Seventy-first Infantry, has obtained a sixty day leave of absence to attend to business affairs in connection with the Shelter Island Hotel and will proceed

there at once.
Capt. W. A. H. Ely of Company C Seventy-first, applied to-day for a leave of absence on account of a cold caught at Peekskill and from which he did not at Peekskill and from which he did not recover before coming here. It has be-come so aggravated by alkali dust that surgeons fear he will have serious diffi-culty in getting rid of it unless he leaves this region.

Betting on Return Time.

The news of the big explosion in New York posted on the bulletin board at division headquarters to-day aroused in-Asks Berlin Why Young tense interest and much speculation here. No details were contained in the des-Odds now rule at 3 to 1 in the New

York cavalry that the first order to en-train for home will not be received be-fore September 1. All thoughts are centred upon getting back to New York, and the betting is spirited. Between \$3,000 and \$4,000 is in the

reports of a very unpleasant character hands of stakeholders in the cavalry concerning the forcible removal from Lille and vicinity of several thousand E. First Cavalry. In the second squadof the regiment \$500 has been

The infantrymen apparently are more

PEACE CONFERENCE

Washington Uneasy as He Delays in Accepting "Broad Scope" Idea.

SLOCUM PRAISED

ome, followed promptly by an epidemic Carranza's delay in accepting President of "soda water cases" has caused the Wilson's modification of his proposal sick rate for the New York division to that a joint commission be appointed to jump from 1.4 per cent. within the past settle outstanding matters in dispute, but DUTCH MAIL SHIP few days to 2.75. In the Third New the State Department denies that any York Infantry alone, more than 150 men hitch has occurred to seriously jeopar-

present Mexican trouble.

Secretary Baker has approved the report, which is final. It follows months of investigation by army officers appointed to obtain all available facts concerning the attack. Col. Slocum was in command

at the Columbus post. Unreliable information concerning Villa's whereabouts "unfortunately cred-ited" was responsible for the success of the attack, the report states. Col. Slocum made every effort to find where Villa was and what his intentions were. Department and brigade headquarters in-formation as to Villa was such as to cause "no particular alarm." Villa was not presumed to be an enemy of the

United States.

Gen. Funston's theory, according to the report, was that Villa waited for a patrol to pass and slipped through.

Surprise in War.

"A partial surprise, carried out by stealth and treachery in time of peace," Gen. Funston says, "must not be judged by the same standards as a surprise in time of war."

Gen. Scott, concluding his report, expressed the belief that Col. Slocum and

his men ought to be "highly commended for their prompt and valorous action in the repulse of Villa's forces and in the pursuit of the same."

In forwarding the report Gen. Pershing

"Col. Slocum seems to have every endeavor to obtain accurate information of the whereabouts and intentions of Villa. The information received from the usual Mexican sources was, un-fortunately, credited when as a matter of course under the circumstances it was entirely unreliable. From headquarters, both of the department and of the brigade, the information regarding Villa's exact whereabouts and his intentions were not such as to cause any particular alarm in Col. Slocum's mind, although he did reproprice the troops particular the control of the con

though he did reenforce the troops pa-trolling the border line.
"The very prompt action on the part of officers and men of the garrison in meeting the sudden attack, the small los incurred and the very great loss inflicted upon Villa and his band, deserve full consideration in this connection. mand instead of subjecting him to technical criticism which could serve no

Gen. Funston wrote as follows

"FOLKS BACK HOME" CARRANZA HOLDS UP fore reading Col. Slocum's statement, but it is now my opinion that there was not sufficient ground for alarm to have made it encumbent on him to increase materially the guards at the camp and

own.
"A partial surprise carried out by scouts and treachery in time of peace must not be judged by the same standard as a surprise in time of war. Had open hostilities existed between our force and Villa's and our scouting party been able to go anywhere Villa would never have been able to concentrate his band within a day's march of the border without his actions being known.

without his actions being known.
"Last November Villa, smarting under his defeat at Agua Prieta, which he claims was due to the fact that I told him that if he resumed the attack and pro-jectiles fell on the American side I would attack him with my entire force, openly

Gens. Scott, Funston and Pershing Absolve Him of Villa Raid Blame.

Washington, July 31.—There is some uneasiness in Administration circles over Carrenza's delay in accepting President.

Carrenza's delay in accepting President.

Col. Slocum's report is not made pub-

HITS MINE; SINKS

Col. Slocum's report is not made pub

American Consul at Amsterdam and Wife Saved-Three Stokers Killed.

London, July 31.—The Dutch mail steamship Koningin Wilhelmina, which plies between Sheerness and Flushing, Holland, struck a mine near the North Hinder lightship about 9 o'clock this morning and sank after keeping for some time. Three stokers

The captain of the Koningin Withelmina reported by wireless that only the after par, of the vessel was out of the water

Boats with the passengers left the steamer, but after a while returned. Later the passengers again took to the boats and started for the Dutch coast. Reuter's correspondent at Flushing re-ported that the Koningin Welhelmina had on board forty-one passengers and

had on board forty-one passengers and a crew of sixty.

Frank W. Mahin, the American Consul at Amsterdam, and his wife, Mrs. Abbie Mahin, were the only Americans on board. Both were saved.

It is not known whether Mr. and Mrs. Mahin were saved by a British destroyer, in which case they would land in England, or by Dutch rescue ships, which are taking shipwrecked passengers back to Flushing.

WHITMAN TAKES NO PART.

Belleves Return of Militia a Mat ter for Federal Decision.

Gov. Whitman, who was at the Regis yesterday, said it was not true, as had been reported from Texas, that he was taking steps to effect the return of New York militia from the Mexican

than that, but it was learned he feels he could not with propriety interfere regardthe disposition of troops now under

OPEN TODAY

Most complete, spic and span Baths in the World. St. Nicholas Baths

Turkish-Russian Cost \$500,000 - perfect ventilation. 200 private bedrooms, window in each. 90ft. swimming pool. Artesian

well water. \$1.00 all privileges, includes Private Room. Separate Baths for Women Daily. 111th and 112th Sts., St. Nicholas and Lenox. Aves.

110th St. Subway Station at Door



"Press the button" and delightful coffee is the result—with an electric percolator. This is another "Little Servant" in the home

The Electric Percolator

The best types of electric percolators, from \$6.50 up, and other household appliances, are on display at our Show Rooms

For demonstration of their usefulness visit any of our offices or our Bureau of Home Economics. 124 West 42d Street. Attendants always "At Your Service"

On sale also at Department Stores and Electrical Supply Shops

The New York Edison Company

At Your Service

Irving Place and 15th Street-Stuyvesant 5600 Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

424 Broadway
126 Delancey Street
10 Irving Place
124 West 426 Street
Spring 9890
Orchard 1960
Stuyvesant 5000
Bryant 5262

*151 East 86th Street Lenox 7780 *27 East 125th Street Harlem 4020 "362 East 149th Street Melrose 9900

Night and Emergency Call: Parragut 3000

GEO.C.FLINT CO. R.J. HORNER Co.

Every piece so reduced IN PRICE is a worthy example of FLINT'S FINT FURNITURE, BUILT FLINT & HORNER QUALITY. Our Trademark and Seventy-six

Inspection of our new patterns in ENAMELED and HAND-PAINTED WOODS particularly invited. ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

Closed All Day Saturday.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE To make room for our early exhibit of Fall Furnishings -which comprise the most approved styles for City and Country Homes-we must first dispose of all discontinued

designs in our several departments. Years' reputation is your guarantee.

Store Opens 8:30 A. M. Closes 5 P. M.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc. 20.26 West 36th.St, New York

"Little Servants in the House"

